

REMARKS

Responsive to the Office Action mailed April 19, 2007, Applicants provide the following. Claims 1, 19, 56, and 66 have been amended without adding new matter. Thirty eight claims remain pending in the application: Claims 1-8, 10-23, and 55-70. Reconsideration of claims 1-8, 10-23, and 55-70 in view of the amendments above and remarks below is respectfully requested.

By way of this amendment, Applicants have made a diligent effort to place the claims in condition for allowance. However, should there remain any outstanding issues, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner telephone the undersigned at (858) 552-1311 so that such issues may be resolved as expeditiously as possible.

Information Disclosure Statement

1. Applicants thank the Examiner for considering the references cited by Applicants. Applicants notice, however, that the Examiner has not initialed the IDS submitted September 25, 2006. Further, Applicants note that another IDS was filed on April 20, 2007, the day after the office action was mailed. Attached is a copy of the Electronic Acknowledgement Receipts showing confirmation of submission of the Information Disclosure Statements.

For the convenience of the Examiner, Applicants have attached herewith a copy of the IDS(s) filed on September 25, 2006 and April 20, 2007. Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner consider the identified references, and initial and sign the IDS(s).

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §112

2. Claims 1-8, 10-16, and 62-66 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim that which Applicants regard as the invention. Applicants have amended claim 1 to address typographical errors.

Specifically, the office action asserts that it is unclear whether the recited "client device" found in lines 3 and 11 are the same. The office action also asserts that it is unclear what "the client device" in lines 14-15 referred to in connection to the terms "a client device" that are

previously defined. Applicants have amended claim 1 to address the rejection. Namely, claim 1 is amended to read “delivering HTML content over the network to [[a]] the client device.” This amendment clarifies the connection of the client device found in line 11 to the client device found in lines 4, 14, and 15.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully requests that the rejections of claims 1-8, 10-16, and 62-66 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §102

3. Claims 1, 10, 13, 14, 56, and 61-66 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,263,505 to Walker et al. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections in that the Walker patent fails to teach all of the elements in at least independent claims 1 or amended claim 56. For example, claim 1 recites in part:

- determining whether the media content is enhanced media content;
- identifying a first link to enhanced content when it is determined that the media content is enhanced media content;
- identifying a default link when it is determined that the media content is not enhanced media content;
- providing access over a network to one of the first link and the ~~second~~ default link;

The Walker patent fails to teach or suggest at least making a determination whether content is enhanced content, identifying a first link or identifying a default link when it is determined that the media content is not enhanced media content.

The office action in rejecting claim 1 asserts that the URL of a web site is analogous to the default link as recited by claim 1. However, the URL according to Walker is only provided when supplemental content is available from a remote source and Walker fails to suggest providing a different default link when the content is not enhanced content or when supplemental content is not available. The Walker patent only discloses a single URL of a web site server, which can be displayed during the video program, when supplemental content is available, where the viewer provides the program identification and synchronization information to the web site server (col. 7, lines 39-53). Walker does not teach or suggest that the URL of a web site would be displayed if it was

determined that the media content was not enhanced media content, and further fails to suggest making such a determination. Instead, Walker describes that the URL of a web site is only displayed when the media content has associated supplemental information. Furthermore, even if Walker displays the URL of a web site, the URL of a web site cannot be considered a default link since no determination that the media content is enhanced media content occurs before displaying the URL of a website and this is the only URL provided. There is no discussion or suggestion in Walker of identifying a default link when it is determined that the media content is not enhanced media content. Therefore, claim 1 is not anticipated or obvious over the Walker patent.

Further, Walker does not teach or suggest determining whether the media content is enhanced media content. The office action asserts that receiving program identification information and synchronization information is applicable to determining whether the media content is enhanced media content. Applicants respectfully assert that while program identification information is received, there is no determination taught by Walker. In addition, Walker does not teach or suggest "identifying a first link." Instead, Walker describes program identification information which allows a viewer to know which program he or she is viewing. The program identification information of Walker allows a viewer to know that supplemental content may be available, but is not a link and Walker only describes the single URL. There is no discussion or suggestion in Walker of determining whether media content is enhanced media content, identifying a first link when it is determined that the media content is enhanced media content, or identifying a default link when it is determined that the media content is not enhanced media content. Therefore, claim 1 is not anticipated or obvious over the Walker patent.

Claims 2-8, 10-16, 62- 66 and 68-70 depend from claim 1. Therefore, claims 2-8, 10-16, 62- 66 and 68-70 are also not anticipated by the Walker patent.

Regarding at least claim 13, the Walker patent fails to teach or suggest at least "HTML content scrolls synchronously with the media content and wherein selecting a portion of the HTML content navigates the user to a corresponding location in the media content." In rejecting claim 13, the office action suggests that a "viewer may wish to select a particular

character within a TV show and receive supplemental scenes and dialogue related to this character” (office action, pg. 4, citing Walker, col. 8, lines 25-35). Claim 13, however, does not recite selection a portion of the content to access supplemental content, but instead recites in part “selecting a portion of the HTML content navigates the user to a corresponding location in the media content.” Applicants respectfully submit that the Walker patent does not teach or suggest “selecting a portion of the HTML content navigates the user to a corresponding location in the media content” as recited in claim 13. Instead, Walker only describes selecting a character within the media content to access related supplemental content. There is no discussion by Walker that selecting a portion of the supplemental content would direct the user to a corresponding location in the media content. Therefore claim 13 is not anticipated or obvious by Walker.

Claim 14 is also not anticipated in that the Walker patent does not teach each limitation as recited in claim 14. For example, claim 14 recites, “the HTML content is in the form of an HTML page that starts a movie and checks for related Internet sites.” There is no discussion or suggestion in Walker that an HTML page “starts a movie.” Instead, Walker discloses that a movie or other media content would already be playing before a viewer may receive the program identification information (col. 6, lines 43-53; also FIG. 2). Even if the program identification information could be retrieved by the viewer before the movie or other media content, Walker does not discuss the program identification information starting the movie. Instead, the program identification information would implement access to supplemental information, not start a movie. Therefore claim 14 is not anticipated or obvious by Walker.

Amended independent claim 56 is also not anticipated by the Walker patent. As demonstrated above, the Walker patent fails to teach or suggest at least “determining whether the media content is enhanced media content” or “identifying a default link when it is determined that the media content is not enhanced media content” as recited in claim 56. Therefore, the same arguments as presented above are equally applicable to claim 56, and thus, amended claim 56 is also not anticipated by Walker.

Claims 57-61 depend from claim 56. Therefore, claims 57-61 are also not anticipated by the Walker patent.

Regarding at least claim 63, the Walker patent fails to teach or suggest at least “the default link is retrieved from memory of the client device and not accessible from the media content and not available from a medium storing the media content.” The office action suggests that the URL associated with the web page to the web browser to be displayed during the video program is analogous to the default link as recited by claim 63. However, claim 63 specifically states that the default link is not accessible from the media content and the Walker patent specifically describes that the URL of the web site is displayed during the video program. Therefore, Walker describes that the URL of the web site is accessible through the media content since the URL of the web site is displayed during the video program (col. 7, lines 33-47), and thus, claim 63 is not anticipated or obvious by Walker.

The Walker patent also fails to teach or suggest all of the limitations as recited at least in claim 66. For example, claim 66 recites, “the HTML content comprises a media content menu that provides navigation through the media content at a finer granularity than the chapters within the media content.” The Walker patent does not teach or suggest at least HTML content that comprises a media content menu that provides navigation through the media content. At best, Walker describes selecting a character of the media content to access supplemental information (see Walker, col. 8, lines 31-34). Furthermore, Walker does not teach or suggest navigation through the media content at a finer granularity than the chapters within the media content nor does the rejection presented in the office action address “finer granularity” or the “chapters within the media content.” Therefore claim 66 is not anticipated or obvious by Walker.

4. Claims 17, 67, and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,018,768 to Ullman et al. Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections in that the Ullman patent fails to teach all of the elements in at least independent claim 17. For example, claim 17 recites in part:

- providing a recording medium;
- recording multimedia content onto the recording medium;
- retrieving HTML content from a network;
- integrating the HTML content with the multimedia content;

accessing the integrated multimedia content and HTML content, and playing the integrated multimedia content and HTML content having been accessed; wherein the HTML content is in the form of textual content that scrolls in synchronization with the multimedia content as the media content is accessed.

The Ullman patent fails to teach or suggest at least that HTML content is in the form of textual content that scrolls in synchronization with the multimedia content as the media content is accessed. Ullman discloses URLs, which correspond to web pages, may be optionally time stamped to be displayed on the computer screen when predetermined related video content is displayed (col. 8, lines 22-25). The web sites identified by the URLs can then be viewed by a user through a Java enabled browser upon direction and command (col. 8, lines 41-50). The web sites do not scroll in synchronization with the media content as the media content is being accessed since any available additional content will only be displayed "upon direction and command" by the Java enabled browser. Furthermore, even if the URLs are time displayed corresponding to the video content, the URLs do not synchronously scroll with the video content since the URLs are only displayed at a predetermined time and do not scroll. In addition, the control panel, which "provides a list of the URLs that have been broadcast and correspondingly received," disclosed by Ullman does not scroll in synchronization with the multimedia content. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 17 is not anticipated or obvious over the Ullman patent.

Claims 18-23, 55, and 67 depend from claim 17. Therefore, claims 18-23, 55, and 67 are also not anticipated or obvious by the Ullman patent.

Regarding at least claim 67, the Ullman patent fails to teach or suggest at least "retrieving the HTML content from a network and the integrating the HTML content with the multimedia content comprises activating the retrieving and the integrating of the HTML content without user interaction." Instead, Ullman describes a system wherein "upon direction and command" a JAVA enabled browser retrieves web pages and displays the web pages on the video screen (col. 8, lines 41-51). The retrieving and integrating of the HTML content disclosed in Ullman is not performed without user interaction. Therefore, claim 67 is not anticipated or obvious by Ullman.

5. Applicants note that it appears that the rejection to claim 69 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) in light of Ullman et al. was a typographical error, and instead was meant as a rejection to claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) in light of Ullman et al. Therefore, Applicants have addressed below claim 19 in view of Ullman.

Amended claim 19 is also not anticipated by the Ullman patent. Claim 19 recites in part:

identifying a local default home page link to a default home page;
utilizing the local default link and initially accessing from over the network the default home page when the DVD does not contain the initial HTML content, where the local default home page link is stored locally on the client device and not available through the DVD, and the default home page accessed over the network is used to implement the retrieving of the HTML content from the network.

The Ullman patent fails to teach or suggest at least a “local default link” or a “default home page.” At most Ullman discloses a control panel that stores previously displayed URLs, which would be accessed if the DVD contained HTML content. Further, the control panel would be accessible through the DVD since the control panel displays URLs received by a computer from either the video content (DVD) or the internet (col. 8, lines 22-40). Therefore, claim 19 is not anticipated or obvious by Ullman.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §103

6. Claim 11 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,263,505 (Walker et al.). The examiner has taken Official Notice that overlaying supplemental content onto video program is well known in the art and it would therefore be obvious to modify the system of Walker. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection in that it is not well known and not obvious to overlay HTML content onto the media content with respect to determining whether the media content is enhanced media content, identifying a default link when it is determined that the media content is not enhanced media content, delivering HTML content over the network to the client device, and delivering HTML

content over the network to the client device, the HTML content being accessible and usable by a plurality of client devices as recited. Applicants respectfully request additional supporting evidence for the Official Notice regarding claim 11 be provided.

7. Claims 2-8, 16, 57-60 and 68 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,263,505 (Walker et al.) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,991,798 (Ozaki et al.). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections in that the combination of the Walker and the Ozaki patent fails to teach or make obvious all the limitations set forth by the rejected claims. Specifically, Applicants demonstrated above that Walker failed to teach or suggest all of the limitations as recited in claims 1 and amended 56, and the Ozaki patent also fails to teach at least those limitations demonstrated above as not being taught by Walker. Therefore, claims 2-8, 16 57-60 and 68 are also not obvious over the applied combination.

Further, claim 3 for example recites, "more than one of the plurality of directories include additional HTML content." The examiner asserts that while Walker does not explicitly teach "more than one of the plurality of directories include HTML content," Ozaki shows a structure of a directory having data in a plurality of directories (office action, pg. 8). Applicants respectfully disagree in that while Ozaki may disclose directories in an optical device, Ozaki does not disclose more than one of the plurality of directories include HTML content. Instead, Ozaki teaches a single "HTML information recording region, a file in HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) format which is widely used in the WWW (World Wide Web) of the internet (in the diagram, files having an extension of HTM in the <HTML> directory) is recorded" (col. 2, lines 53-57). In addition, FIGS. 27 and 28 of Ozaki show that the HTML content, files with the extension of .HTM, resides in a single directory labeled <HTML> and not within a plurality of directories. Therefore, claim 3 is not obvious by Walker in light of Ozaki.

Claim 4 is also not obvious under Walker in view of Ozaki. The examiner has taken Official Notice that language other than HTML script like JavaScript is well known in the art. Applicants respectfully disagree that it is well known or obvious for directories, suitable for use with a platform of the client device, to contain JavaScript files in media content that is enhanced media content in association with at least determining whether content is enhanced

content and accessing one of a first link or default link. Applicants respectfully request additional supporting evidence for the Official Notice regarding claim 4.

Regarding claim 68, the combination of Walker and Ozaki fails to teach or make obvious all the limitations as recited in claim 68. Specifically, claim 68 reads, “the set of platform specific code segments comprise platform specific executable codes that override a standard network browser.” In addition, as recited by claim 6, “the plurality of directories each contains a set of platform specific code segments.” Instead, Ozaki describes “an executable program for acquiring and reproducing data recorded in the optical disk medium and data obtained through the communication medium is recorded in the executable region” (col. 3, lines 10-14). Further, FIGS. 27 and FIG. 28 show that the executable programs are only found in one directory (<PCAP>) instead of a plurality of directories, each contains a set of platform specific code segments, wherein the platform specific code segments comprise platform specific executable codes. Therefore, claim 68 is not obvious by Walker in light of Ozaki.

Claim 7 is also not obvious under Walker in view of Ozaki. The examiner has taken Official Notice that providing DVD medium containing audiovisual content to be used at various systems such as Windows or Macintosh is well known in the art. Applicants respectfully disagree and submit that it is not well known or obvious for directories to support hybrid Windows/Macintosh disks while preserving resource forks for Macintosh operating systems with respect to enhanced media content where the media content is recorded in a plurality of directories, the directory being suitable for use with a platform of the client device. Applicants respectfully request additional supporting evidence for the Official Notice regarding claim 7.

Claim 59 recites similar limitations to those of claims 2-3 and 68. As demonstrated above, Walker and Ozaki do not teach or make obvious at least “the additional HTML content are stored in multiple directories” or “the plurality of directories each contains a set of platform specific executable codes.” FIG. 27 and FIG. 28 of Ozaki show that HTML content and executable program codes are each respectively stored in a single directory, <HTML> and <PCAP> respectively. Therefore, claim 59 is not obvious by Walker in light of Ozaki.

8. Claims 17, 18, 20-23 and 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,580,870 (Kanazawa et al.) in view of U.S. Patent Publication US2002/0059342 (Gupta et al.). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections in that the combination of Kanazawa and Gupta fails to teach or make obvious all the limitations set forth in at least independent claim 17. Specifically, claim 17 recites for example “the HTML content is in the form of textual content that scrolls in synchronization with the multimedia content as the media content is accessed.” While the examiner asserts the Kanazawa patent does not explicitly disclose “HTML content in the form of textual content that scrolls in synchronization,” the examiner asserts it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of Kanazawa with Gupta. Applicants respectfully disagree and assert that Gupta does not teach or make obvious “the HTML content is in the form of textual content that scrolls in synchronization with the multimedia content as the media content is accessed.” Instead, Gupta discloses “the displayed contents of HTML page window can change in a manner which is synchronized with audio and video playback of motion video content and audio content of multimedia document” (Gupta, paragraph 30). The HTML page window may change in a synchronous manner with the multimedia content, however, there is no indication that Gupta teaches or makes obvious that the contents within the HTML page window itself “scrolls in synchronization” with the media content. Instead, Gupta only describes changing the content, and does not teach or suggest textual content that is scrolled in synchronization with the multimedia content. Therefore, claim 17 is not obvious by Kanazawa in view of Gupta.

Claims 18-23, 55, and 67 depend from claim 17. Therefore, claims 18-23, 55, and 67 are also not obvious by the Kanazawa patent in light of Gupta.

Further with regard to at least claim 21, the Kanazawa patent does not teach or suggest at least the textual content of the HTML content is a textual script of the DVD content and the selection of the textual script navigates the multimedia content to a corresponding location in the multimedia content. Therefore, claim 21 is not obvious by Kanazawa in view of Gupta.

9. Claims 69-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,263,505 (Walker et al.) in view of U.S. Patent Publication

US2002/0059342 (Gupta et al.). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection in that the combination of Walker and Gupta fails to teach or make obvious all the limitations set forth in claims 69-70. Applicants demonstrated above that Walker failed to teach or suggest all of the limitations as recited in at least claim 1, and the Gupta reference also fails to teach at least those limitations demonstrated above as not being taught by Walker. Therefore, claims 69 and 70 are also not obvious over the applied combination.

Further, claim 69 reads “the HTML content comprises textual representations of at least a portion of the media content such that a selection of a textual representation of a corresponding scene in the HTML content causes the client device to playback the corresponding scene in the media content.” The office action admits that Walker does not teach or suggest textual representation of the media content or textual representation of media content that is selectable to cause playback of corresponding scene. Instead, the office action relies on Gupta; however, Gupta does not teach or suggest at least HTML content that is a textual representation of the multimedia content. Therefore, the applied combination fails to teach each limitation as recited in claim 69 and thus, claim 69 and 70 are patentable over the applied combination.

CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully submit that the above amendments and remarks place the pending claims in a condition for allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: 7-19-07 

Steven M. Freeland
Reg. No. 42,555
Attorney for Applicant(s)

Address all correspondence to:
FITCH, EVEN, TABIN & FLANNERY
Thomas F. Lebens
120 So. LaSalle Street, Ste. 1600
Chicago, IL 60603
(858) 552-1311
487294_1 (70681amE)

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	09898479
Filing Date	2001-07-20
First Named Inventor	Allan Lamkin
Art Unit	2623
Examiner Name	Vu, Ngoc K.
Attorney Docket Number	70681

U.S. PATENTS[Remove](#)

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	5717879		1998-02-10	Moran et al.	
	2	6119147		2000-09-12	Toomey et al.	
	3	6124854		2000-09-26	Sartain et al.	
	4	6175872		2001-01-16	Neumann et al.	
	5	6239801		2001-05-29	Chiu et al.	
	6	6282713		2001-08-28	Kitsukawa et al.	
	7	6868225		2005-03-15	Brown et al.	
	8	7062777		2006-06-13	Alba et al.	

If you wish to add additional U.S. Patent citation information please click the Add button.

[Add](#)

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	09898479
Filing Date	2001-07-20
First Named Inventor	Allan Lamkin
Art Unit	2623
Examiner Name	Vu, Ngoc K.
Attorney Docket Number	70681

U.S.PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS

[Remove](#)

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20030204847		2003-10-30	Ellis et al.	
	2	20060041639		2006-02-23	Lamkin	
	3	20060041640		2006-02-23	Lamkin	
	4	20060117344		2006-06-01	Lamkin	
	5	20060159109		2006-07-20	Lamkin	
	6	20060161635		2006-07-20	Lamkin	
	7	20060112336		2006-05-25	Gewickey	
	8	20060107215		2006-05-18	Gewickey	
	9	20060181965		2006-08-17	Collart	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	09898479
Filing Date	2001-07-20
First Named Inventor	Allan Lamkin
Art Unit	2623
Examiner Name	Vu, Ngoc K.
Attorney Docket Number	70681

10	20060195600		2006-08-31	Getsin	
11	20060193606		2006-08-31	Lamkin	
12	20060182424		2006-08-17	Lamkin	

If you wish to add additional U.S. Published Application citation information please click the Add button

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number ³	Country Code ²	Kind Code ⁴	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T ⁵
	1							<input type="checkbox"/>

If you wish to add additional Foreign Patent Document citation information please click the Add button

NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T ⁵
	1	Adams et al. "Distributed Search Teams: Meeting Asynchronously in Virtual Spate" FX Palo Alto Laboratory, Inc. JCMC June 1999.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2	Manohar et al. "Replay by Re-execution: a Paradigm for Asynchronous Collaboration via Record and Replay of Interactive Multimedia Sessions" SIGOIS Bulletin, Dec. 1994	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3	Minneman et al. "A Confederation of Tools for Capturing and Accessing Collaborative Activity" ACM Multimedia 95 - Electronic Proceedings November, 1995	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	09898479
Filing Date	2001-07-20
First Named Inventor	Allan Lamkin
Art Unit	2623
Examiner Name	Vu, Ngoc K.
Attorney Docket Number	70681

EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	
--------------------	--	-----------------	--

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

¹ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. ⁴ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	09898479
Filing Date	2001-07-20
First Named Inventor	Allan Lamkin
Art Unit	2623
Examiner Name	Vu, Ngoc K.
Attorney Docket Number	70681

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☒ Fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☐ None

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/jah/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2006-09-25
Name/Print	Julie A. Hopper	Registration Number	50869

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	1218534
Application Number:	09898479
Confirmation Number:	8448
Title of Invention:	System, method and article of manufacture for a common cross platform framework for development of DVD-Video content integrated with ROM content
First Named Inventor:	Allan B. Lamkin
Customer Number:	22242
Filer:	Julie Anne Hopper
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	70681
Receipt Date:	25-SEP-2006
Filing Date:	02-JUL-2001
Time Stamp:	19:19:35
Application Type:	Utility
International Application Number:	

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$180
RAM confirmation Number	786
Deposit Account	061135
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows: Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 and 1.17	

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)	Multi Part	Pages
1	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed	70681_08a_092506.pdf	1114596	no	6
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	NPL Documents	Article_A_Confederation_of_Tools.pdf	1667898	no	20
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	NPL Documents	Article_Distributed_Research_Teams.pdf	1046561	no	14
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	NPL Documents	Article_Replay_by_Reexecution.pdf	320445	no	4
Warnings:					
Information:					
5	Fee Worksheet (PTO-875)	fee-info.pdf	8240	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
Total Files Size (in bytes):			4157740		
<p>This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.</p> <p><u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u> If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.</p> <p><u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u> If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.</p>					

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	09898479
Filing Date	2001-07-02
First Named Inventor	Lamkin
Art Unit	2623
Examiner Name	Ngoc K. Vu
Attorney Docket Number	70681/8017

U.S. PATENTS

[Remove](#)

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	5822123		1998-10-31	Davis et al.	
	2	5883623		1999-03-16	Cseri	
	3	5896132		1999-04-20	Berstis et al.	
	4	5986690		1999-11-16	Hendricks	
	5	6078348		2000-06-20	Klosterman et al.	
	6	6381404		2002-04-30	deCarmo	
	7	6388714		2002-05-14	Schein et al.	
	8	6505160		2003-01-07	Levy et al.	

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number		09898479
Filing Date		2001-07-02
First Named Inventor	Lamkin	
Art Unit	2623	
Examiner Name	Ngoc K. Vu	
Attorney Docket Number	70681/8017	

9	6725281		2004-04-20	Zintel et al.	
10	6771290		2004-08-30	Hoyle	
11	7043693		2006-05-09	Wenzel et al.	
12	7165071		2007-01-16	Fanning et al.	
13	7165098		2007-01-16	Boyer et al.	

If you wish to add additional U.S. Patent citation information please click the Add button.

Add

U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS

Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20020056129		2002-05-09	Blacketter et al.	
	2	20020083377		2002-06-27	Clauss et al.	

If you wish to add additional U.S. Published Application citation information please click the Add button.

Add

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number ³	Country Code ²	Kind Code ⁴	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T ⁵
-------------------	---------	--------------------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------	------------------	---	--	----------------

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number		09898479
Filing Date		2001-07-02
First Named Inventor	Lamkin	
Art Unit	2623	
Examiner Name	Ngoc K. Vu	
Attorney Docket Number	70681/8017	

1								<input type="checkbox"/>
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------------------

If you wish to add additional Foreign Patent Document citation information please click the Add button

NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T ⁵
	1		<input type="checkbox"/>

If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button

EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature	Date Considered
--------------------	-----------------

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

¹ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. ⁴ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	09898479
Filing Date	2001-07-02
First Named Inventor	Lamkin
Art Unit	2623
Examiner Name	Ngoc K. Vu
Attorney Docket Number	70681/8017

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☒ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

- ☐ See attached certification statement.
- ☐ Fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.
- ☐ None

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Steven M. Freeland/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2007-04-20
Name/Print	Steven M. Freeland	Registration Number	42555

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	1703549
Application Number:	09898479
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	8448
Title of Invention:	System, method and article of manufacture for a common cross platform framework for development of DVD-Video content integrated with ROM content
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Allan B. Lamkin
Customer Number:	22242
Filer:	Steven Freeland
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	70681/8017
Receipt Date:	20-APR-2007
Filing Date:	02-JUL-2001
Time Stamp:	19:45:25
Application Type:	Utility

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no
------------------------	----

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed	7068108a_042007.pdf	1018958	no	5

Warnings:

Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):

1018958

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.